

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР

МАТЕРІАЛИ VІІІ МІЖВУЗІВСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЦЕНТРУ КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

"TO LIVE IN A SAFER WORLD"

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GREEN ECONOMY AS A SOLUTION OF ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

A.S.Romashko – Sumy State University, group Ems – 31/1m O.R. Gladchenko, EL Adviser

Every year the world's GDP increases, but mainly due using of natural resources. Every year demand for environmental resources as water wood is increasing. Climate change, depletion of natural resources, increasing energy prices are some of the most important problems. The solution to these problems may be a shift to a "green economy." A new branch of economics called "green economy" is designed to improve the nature of the country. "Green Economy" - a new stage of development, which involves new technologies, ecosystems, the creation of "pure transport", organic food.

Green economy is an economy that enhances the welfare of people and provides social justice and thus significantly reduces the risks for the environment and depletion. Clean or "green" technologies are the heart of the green economy. Introduction of "green" economy depends on many factors, in the different countries this process will be different.

"Green" economy includes seven main areas:

The first direction - the introduction of renewable energy sources and preservation of minerals. Primary energy resources - oil and gas, but they are exhausted. And we need to solve the problem of their lack.

The second direction - energy efficiency in housing and communal services. Most apartment complexes are equipped with ineffective insulation constructions and heating systems, which leads to significant heat loss.

The third area - investment in environmental production. The increasing demand for environmentally friendly products can lead to the creation of new markets for businesses. The fourth area is improving the waste management system. During the last decade chemicals and waste management was one of the most important issues. Huge landfills, lack of control over garbage collection leads to contamination of the environment.

The fifth direction - improving the management of water resources. Water is a key component of ensuring the existence of a human and ecosystem. The rational use of water resources is a very important issue in "green economy".

Sixth direction - development of "clean" cars. High level of exhaust emissions of cars contributes to air pollution and the degradation of human health. It is expected that the energy needs of the world's transport annually will grow by 2%, and the level of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 will increase by 80% comparing with 2010 levels .

The seventh direction is a conservation and effective management of ecosystems. Activity in this area is aimed at the preservation of the unique natural wealth of our country.

The idea of "green economy" has received positive reviews in many countries. UN agencies have announced a partnership in which 30 countries will receive support to develop national strategies for the development of a green economy. They will focus on creating new jobs, the introduction of cleaner technologies, reducing manmade risks.

Many countries supported the concept of "green economy", for example China, Costa Rica, Botswana, Brazil, Ethiopia, EU, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Thailand, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Russia, South Africa and the USA.

Almost all countries believe that the "green economy" is an important tool for achieving sustainable development. Developed countries made significant emphasis on the efficient use of resources, creation of new jobs. The result of a "green economy" must be the eradication of poverty and the achieving justice, attracting investment and increase opportunities for access to new markets. Now there is a need for new approaches to the management of the economy and ecology. Introduction of "green economy" will bring numerous benefits to help solve energy, economic, and environmental problems. This transition should be the basis for achieving sustainable development.